TO OFFSET ROOSEVELT'S VISIT.

in Lincoln, but to Smaller Crowds.

STANCHFIELD CORNERED AGAIN.

Eccentric Firemen Expose His Record on

Labor Legislation at Albany.

ASSOCIATED REPUBLICAN EDITORS.

Steps Taken to Form a Permanent National

Organization.

The Republican National Committee is in-

teresting itself in an effort to organize the Re-

publican editors of the United States into a permanent national association. Just before Chairman Hanna's departure from this city

for Chicago he and Treasurer Bliss talked with

for Chicago he and Treasurer Bliss talked with John A. Sleicher of Leslie's Weckly and Col. Charles S. Francis of the Troy Times about the matter. At the session of the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia preliminary steps were taken for the organization of a national association, and Mr. Sleicher was made the President, Mr. Francis chairman of the Executive Committee, and Mr. A. O. Bunnell of the Dun-ville Advertiser, Secretary, since the preliminary meeting a humber of State associations have been perfected, and it is the intention of the national committee to aid in the effort to have a strong organization in every State, and, if possible, in every Territory, not so much for effective results in the present campaign as for work in future State and national contests. The various State associations are being organized largely on the pattern of the New York Republican State editorial body, which is the strongest one in the United States, and Secretary Bunnell is sending to Republican editors throughout the country the constitution and by-laws and other literature regarding the New York organization.

other literature regarding the New York or-

STEEL MEN FOR M'KINLEY.

President Gary Says His Re-election Would

Insure Continued Prosperity.

Company said yesterday that McKinley's re-

election will bring another period of prosperity

JOHN J. ADAMS NOT FOR BRYAN.

Ex-Congressman Squelches a Democratic

Headquarters Fable.

tion on Tuesday a slip which said that ex-Con-

was.
"I emphatically deny that I am out for Bryan,"
said Mr. Adams. "I stand now just where I did
four years ago."

In the Borough of Oncens.

The highest examples of home construction, with water, gas, sewers, curbed and flagged walks, macadamized streets and every modern convenience for complete. See nazi Sunday's SUN,—Ade.

in the steel business.

President E. H. Gary of the Federal Steel

developments of the last forty-eight hours have complicated the situation. The strike is no longer a mere demand on the part of the mine workers for an increase in wages, a reduction in the price of powder and the settlement of a list of minor grievances from their employers, but entirely new factors have entered into the arena of the contest. These are the individual operators and the coal-carrying companies and their varying interests as referred to in yesterday's Hazleton despatch to operators here as to what they are doing in their efforts to induce the coal-carrying companies to grant them lower tonnage rates, it is known that they are in consultation with the operators say that they cannot advance wages or increase their operating expenses in any manner unless the carrying companies agree to keep it at least a year. I have talked with the women of the coal region. What they say goes further and means more they must agree to keep it at least a year. I have talked with the women of the coal region. What they say goes further and means more they must agree to keep it at least a year. I have talked with the women of the coal region. What they say goes further and means more they must agree to keep it at least a year. I have talked with the women of the coal region. What they say goes further and means more they must agree to keep it at least a year. I have talked with the women of the coal region. What they say goes further and means more their provents are they must agree to keep it at least a year. I have talked with the women of the coal region. What they say goes further and means more their provents are they must agree to keep it at least a year. I have talked with the women of the coal region. What they say goes further and means more their provents agree to keep it at least a year. I have talked with the women of the coal region. What they say goes further and means more their provents as a referred to hair they are to keep it at least a year. I have talked with the women of the coal region. The operat

manner unless the carrying companies agree to equalize matters by a compensating freight rate. It is certain that unless these concessions are made the individual operators will close their collieries and suspend operations indef-

On the other hand, it is believed in mining circles here that the carrying companies will not make any concessions to the operators with the deliberate intention of thus crowding them out of the business. It has only been a question of time anyhow, when the individual operators would be gobbled up by the big companies, and the time seems to be very near at hand. To still further complicate matters and make a protracted strike likely is the attitude of President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers. He has lately taken the lofty standpoint that recognition of the union or of himself was entirely a secondary consideration, and that the main object of the strike was only a settlement of the many grievances of the miners. During the initiatory stages of the strike and even before the beginning, he proclaimed that he was willing to submit the settlement of the dispute to arbitration. When arbitration, however, was offered in the case of the Markle miners he not only declined to be a party to it, but induced these men to break their solemn obligations to the firm and join the strikers. Now that the leading coal companies have offered their men an increase in wages, a reduction in the cost of powder and an offer to consider their other grievances he tells his followers to ignore these offers and not to go back to work until he tells them to.

Toon the subject matter of arbitrating these points Mitchell is absolutely silent. Arbitration has evidently been entirely dropped from the programme. Just what offers Mitchell wants the companies to make he fails to say, but there is a very general opinion that his demands will resolve themselves down to a recognition of Mitchell. His recent utterance, referring to the advance in wages offered directly by the companies to their men. "They do not seem to have considered me in this matter at all, but they will soon wish they had, assumes a very significant aspec in the light of most recent events. When Mitchell was asked this evening about the rumor from New York which was telegraphed here that he had called the strike off, he made the guarded reply that he had not been in communication of doing so.

Local conditions experienced no change today. The Lehigh Valley Coal Company has To still further complicate matters and make a protracted strike likely is the attitude of

fered directly by the companies to their men.

They do not seem to have considered mein this matter at all, but they will soon wish they had, assumes a very significant aspec in the light of most recent events. When Mitchell was asked this evening about the rumor from New York which was telegraphed here that he had not been in communication with any railroad Presidents in the matter leaving the interviewer to infer that he had not called the strike off nor had any intention of doing so.

Local conditions experienced no change today. The Lehigh Valley Coal Company has gained no additional workers by the posting of its notices offering an advance in wages and a reduction in the price of powder. No additional collieries were closed down to-day by the strikers and no violence of any kind, with the exception of an attempt made to the strike, says that a quantity of dynamite and that it was set off about 2 o'clock this morning. No dumage was caused by the explosion. About the same number of men are idle at the various collieries to-day as vesterday. If any allowed the rrain the rest of the day. Appropriately mongs, at Watertown, there was a dense. Cutting short the meeting. Rain followed the train the rest of the day. Appropriately mongs, hat Watertown, there was a dense. Mr. Bryan was forced to speak in Turner Opera House, and only 1,500 persons could squeeze in. The county is almost exclusively German-American. In a burst of enthusiasm Bryan said:

"Republicans, show me a document ever house, and no additional collieries were closed down to-day that will have the influence of the Declaration of Independence. Show me a speech made by a Republican of Independence in Sweden, and it drew him to the United Mine workers, who have succeeded in almost completely tying up the entire Hazleton district. Some colleries are in operation, but the output of coal has been greatly reduced and very little is being shipped to market.

Two marches tooky place this morning, one are fellowed to hand the first of the first of the first o

greatly reduced and very little is being snipped to market.

Two marches took place this morning, one at Milnesville, the other Crystal Ridge. At Milnesville preparations had been made all night for a descent on the Lattimer colliery, but the officials at the latter place had heard of the programme and were prepared. The marchers, about one hundred in number, came to Lattimer at an early hour but did not get on the property of the company and made no attempt to stop men from going to work, so they were not molested. The Crystal Ridge march was only a small affair. About twenty-five men participated. Their object was to induce the men who have been at work at Cranberry all glong to remain at home.

The Cranberry colliery is still in operation, however.

There was an executive session lasting several hours of the National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers here to-night and it was supposed from the secrecy maintained as to its object that there would be some important developments. At its conclusion, however, Mr. Mitchell said that there had only been a discussion of the general situation and a comparison of notes. From all reports received, it was shown that out of 142,000 mine workers in the anthracite district there were only 5,000 men at work and it was expected that in a few days these would also ion the strikers and every colliery in the entire anthracite field would be closed down

liery in the entire antifractic field would be closed down.

Asked whether, as had been reported, he had been in consultation with the operators in New York by wire to-day. Mr. Mitchell said that he had not been and had not at any time had any talk with an operator. All that he knew was that the carrying companies and the individual operators were having a scrap by themselves and that the United Mine Workers would be seen to be considered.

HIGHER WAGES NOT ENOUGH.

Miners in the Wilkes-Barre Region Pay No.

WILEES-BARRE, Pa., Oct. 3 -The notices posted at the mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre and the Lehigh Valley collieries up and down this valley, offering increased wages been blank paper for all the effect they had in getting the men back at work. Not a man reported at any of the mines and the companies received no suggestion from the men that they were ready to work. If there were any doubtful cases the great parade and mass meeting of the miners yesterday removed doubt. None of the other big companies has followed the lead of three in posting notices and their officials say they have not decided on any action and do not know when they

waiting to see what action the miners will take with the big companies. Whatever is agreed upon the individual operator will have to fol-He can not back down and his protests are not listened to by the coal carrying roads. His only relief is for the coal carrying roads to pay him more for his coal than he gets now. He wants 65 per cent, of the price at tidewater. The companies now pay him 60, and allow him only as many cars as they like to give him. It is expected that a convention of the miners will be called here or in Scranton within a short time to pass upon the offer of the operators. President Mitchell is to decide in a day of two President Mitchell is to decide in a day of two when it will be held, and rather favors Seranton, because this city has already had the big parade and mass meeting. Whether the operators will make a more generous offer if the miners steadily refuse to accept the present one is of course not known, but the opinion of the strike leaders is that the present offer is not enough to justify Mitchell in calling the delegates together. He is preparing, however, in the event of any change in the situation favorable to the miners to have the delegates meet at short notice.

short notice
There has been so much misunderstanding regarding the offer of the companies to give the miners powder at \$1.50 a keg, this to be figured in the advance of 10 per cent, that the operators issued a statement explaining it by an example of the payment of a miner in mining a hundred cars of coal. It is follows:

Finds His Law Business

Stamford, Conn., Oct. 3.—Former Governor Waller will not take the stump for Judge Bronson, Democratic candidate for Governor. Soon after Judge Bronson was nominated he asked L. N. Blydenburgh to look after the campaign, and it was suggested that it would be a great

Old rates 100 cars of coal: cars of coal at \$1.00	82	00	\$100	00
kegs powder at \$2.75.		75		
	-		\$47 \$52	89
New rates 100 cars of coal:				
o cars of coal at \$1.02%			\$102	50
ippiles, smithing, etc		50		
kegs powder at \$1.50	35	35		
tonica			\$44	.85

The labor in the last case is \$35.50, which is the \$32.14 of the first example plus the 10 per cent, increase. The increase in the price a car of 2's cents is made necessary in order to make the miners not earnings 10 per cent, above the present earnings. This price per car will fluctuate in different mines owing to different conditions, but it will in all cases make the net following was given out by "Mother

DROVE OUT NON-UNION MINERS.

Mob From Ohio Invades Kentucky and Directs How Private Property Shall Be Run. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 8 .- Two hundred union niners, working in the mines near Evansville, crossed the Oblo River last night and marched to Basket Station, Ky., where a number of non-union miners, most of whom are colored men, were digging coal. The union miners carried Democratic badges, and when they reached the Basket Station mines they drove out the non-union men and notified the owners that non-union men and notified the owners that they must not start the mines again with non-union labor.

BRYAN'S TRIP IN WISCONSIN.

The Candidate, Fatigued by Tuesday's Work,

Makes Only Six Speeches. WAUKESHA, Wis., Oct. 3.-W. J. Bryan arrived here at 7 o'clock after a light day's work. He made six speeches against fifteen yesterday. It is well enough that his friends in the Badger State indulged him in this rest. He was tired because he overworked himself yesterday. The heat of to-day fairly melted him while he was addressing the people of Portage City. Mr. Bryan did not leave his bed until 8:30 A. M. and he was breakfasted by the State Committee at the Station Hotel. He spoke at 10:30 o'clock from a platform erected on a public square. His audience was not large, neither was it demonstrative. Many Republicans gave him respectful hearing. He said nothing new.

The train departed at 12:30 o'clock and the next stop was at Columbus, an hour later. There the wind shook the temporary stand, and it settled twice, but did not fall. The people ran for shelter, fearing rain, which came, cutting short the meeting. Rain fol-

sains were made they can safely be claimed by the United Mine Workers, who have sueded in almost completely tying up the nitre Harleton district. Some collieries are no operation, but the output of coal has been reatly reduced and very little is being shipped omarket.

Two marches took place this morning, one of the Minesville, the other Crystal Ridge. At Milnesville, the other Crystal Ridge. At Milnesville preparations had been made all dark for a descent on the Lattimer colliery at the programme and were prepared. The narchers, about one hundred in number, ame to Lattimer at an early hour but did not get on the property of the company and nade no attempt to stop men from going towork, so they were not molested. The Crystal Ridge march was only a small affair. About at Ridge march was only a small affair. About the Cranberry colliery is still in operation, nowever.

There was an executive session lasting several hours of the National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers here to-night and it was supposed from the secrecy maintained as to its object that there would be some important twas supposed from the secrecy maintained as to its object that there would be some important twas supposed from the secrecy maintained as to its object that there would be some important twas supposed from the secrecy maintained as to its object that there would be some important twas supposed from the secrecy maintained as to its object that there would be some important that out of 142,000 mine workers in the anthracite district there were only 5,000 men at work and it was expected that in a few days the supposed from the strikers and every collery in the entire anthracite field would be closed down. Asked whether, as had been reported, had been in consultation with the operators in Abded whether, as had been reported, had been in consultation with the operators in the strikers and every collery in the entire anthracite field would be closed down.

BLACKS CAPTURE THE CONVENTION. Colored Republicans in South Carolina Say They Have Been Bearing the Burden Too Long.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 3 .- For the first time in many years the black man captured everything he cared to take in a Republican convention here. The body met this afternoon for the avowed purpose of naming Presidential electors, but it was soon shown that there was o be a fight along the color lines. There were more whites here than usual and they did some hard work. The negroes declared that they had been bearing the burden of the white man: they were the party and were getting nothing. while honors and offices alike had been gobbled by their comparatively few white allies.

The fight for State chairman showed how the lines were drawn. Edmund H. Deas of to the striking miners, might just as well have | Darlington, a young and shrewd mulatto, was the candidate of the negroes, while E. A. Webster, who has been chairman for many years and is Collector of Internal Revenue, stood for reelection. The result was an overwhelming victory for Deas. The whites put up J. W. Wheeler of Charleston for vice-chairman and the negroes nominated Gen. Robert Smalls, the negroes nominated Gen. Robert Smalls, the veteran negro Republican. Smalls was chosen. Only a few whites got on the Executive Commmittee which they have heretofore controlled. Dr. J. H. Crum of Charleston, colored, and L. W. C. Blalock were named as electors—at-large From the Third and Sixth districts the convention elected as electors J. R. Tolbert and R. R. Tolbert, the sufferers in the Phœnix riots two years ago. These men have been exiled from their homes. A committee was appointed to decide on the advisability of nominating a State ticket. It reported that owing to the unjust election laws such a course would be inexpedient and unwise this year.

Ex-Congressman Smalls vigorously attacked Senator Tillman's course and arraigned the election laws. He also declared he would like to skin Collector Webster, former Republican State Chairman, for his course toward bis negro supporters. The platform says:

"The Democrats, settling upon the bogey issue of imperialism, declare that 'no people should be governed without their consent', while the majority of the people in the Southern States are denrived of the right to say under what laws and by whom they shall be governed." The Democrats are condemned for aiding Filipinos in striking down the hand lifted to help them. The boasted policy of the Democrats in disfranchising 100,000 voters in this State is declared to be imperialism run mad. the veteran negro Republican. Smalls was

CAN'T STUMP FOR BRONSON

Former Gov. Waller of Connecticut Suddenly Finds His Law Business Too Exacting.

card if ex-Gov. Waller could be secured to make a few speeches. The New London lawyer w a few speeches. The New London lawyer was approached and consented to help out his old friends Bronson and Blydenburgh, but made it a condition that he was not to be expected to say anything for Bryan. He said distinctly that he favored McKinley's policy, but that he was willing to urge the voters to elect Bronson. Accordingly it was announced that Waller would speak for Bronson and constitutional reform.

\$44.85 | When the State Committee heard of this obwhen the state committee heard of this objection was made. Influential Democrats from various parts of the State were heard from Hartford politicians registered a hard kick And, as a result. Tom Waller's law practice is so pressing just now that he can't stump for Bronson.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Mary" Jones this afternoon:
"We will win. It is in the air, it is in the offer of the operators, but we want more than 10 day. No Cure, it Pay. Price 25 cents.—Ada

ROOSEVELT IN DEADWOOD.

FLYING TRIP INTO SOUTH DAKOTA FROM HIS NEBRASKA TOUR.

How the Republican Campaign Has Been Carried On in Bryan's State-Basis of Pre-dictions of Republican Success-Greetings by Cowboy Converts From Bryanism.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Oct. 3.—Gov. Roosevelt has to-day passed through grazing country and small towns. The towns in this part of Nebraska are so far apart that in one case the train travelled 136 miles between meetings. Senator Dolliver has spoken with the Governor at every

If you will take a map of Nebraska and stretch a string from the notch in the lower left hand corner to the middle of the bend of the Missouri at the upper right-hand corner you will observe that most of the towns and railroads in the State are on the right of the line. It is in that more thickly settled part of the State that Gov. Roosevelt did his campaigning on Monday and Tues-To-day he made a quick excursion to the other side, reaching into the Black Hills country of South Dakota, to help out Deadwood, the town of the Governor's good and great friend, Sheriff Seth Bullock, who left the train at Fargo three weeks ago and went home to prepare the town for Gov. Roosevelt's coming.

Helena with its tons of firecrackers, Yankton with its "bad men's parade," or even Buffalo Bill's reception of fire, sword and language at Junction City, faded dim upon the sight in the presence of the greeting prepared by Seth Bulock in the town of stage coaches and of vigilantes, of Indian fights and gold mines. Over it all presided Bullock, addressing those whom he liked as "horse thieves" and by other less printable epithets, and those to whom he has not chosen to give his confidence as "you, sir." "Governor," said Seth to Gov. Roosevelt, "the time has gone by when every man had to make his choice in this part of the country as to which end of a rope he wanted to hang to, the end that was thrown over the limb or the end

that was being hauled on by the gang. But looking back, I sometimes wonder why I never got on the other end."

Seth, who observes dryly that he has succeeded Sitting Bull in the Black Hills, says that Deadwood is going Republican. It most likely is

likely is.

A greater contrast than that between the political methods of Mr. Bullock and those of the country through which the train has been passing up to the time it reached Deadwood it would be hard to imagine. The Nebraska system of compaigning has within itself the explanation of Mr. "Cinchbet" Johnson's confidence, expressed so freely in Kansas City last Sunday that the State will go Republican this year.

idence, expressed so freely in Kansas City last Sunday that the State will go Republican this year.

The State organization began work on Dec. 1, 1899. It opened headquarters in Lincoln and began the accumulation of data and the gathering of information about men and neighborhoods. At the State Convention on May 2 of this year the County Chairmen were chosen and the headquarters moved to Omaha. The chairmen at once appointed a man in each township. Each township is divided into four road districts. A township committee was at once appointed in each town, of which the township man was chairman with four assistants, one from each road district. The road districts have on an average 150 voters each. Early in June poll books were sent to the town chairman with instructions to set down therein the name and address of every voter, his religion and his past and present political affiliations. The books were returned to headquarters and a card catalogue of the voters of the State was made out. The cards were divided in three sets. First the sure Republicans, second the sure Bryanites whom no argument could move nor reason sway, and third, those who were for any reason doubtful. All the work of the campaign has been concentrated on the doubtful class. Each man whose name has been on a doubtful card has had literature adapted to his particular needs sent to him direct from Omaha. He has received personal letters from Republicans prominent in the State, men whom he has never seen, but who are known to him by name and reputation. The headquarters meanwhile has sent the card bearing his name to his County Chairman who have apparent to about the man's political course this year can be obtained.

From the original data it was apparent to

about the man's political course this year can be obtained.
From the original data it was apparent to the State Committee that if four votes could be turned in each road district the State was won for McKinley. Just what their return cards show is going on the Republican managers of Nebraska have not felt it wise to say. The Democrats and Populists of Nebraska have only within a few weeks realized what work the Republicans have been doing. Even after they heard the story, as it has been told above, they laughed, but after three days of seeing the State in an uproar with McKinley and Roosevelt enthusiasm, and particularly after the monster popular gathering from all over the State at Lincoln yesterday, highly emotional representations are being sent to Mr Bryan and to his friend and active campaign, manager, National Committeeman Dahlman, that Mr. Bryan will please come

Bryan and to his friend and active camger manager. National Committeeman
ilman, that Mr. Bryan will please come
k home quick
We don't care how soon he comes," says
sublican National Committeeman Schneider,
s can't hurt us much and it will keep him
of other States where he might do harm."
here were a great number of cowmen in
tovernor's audience at Hyannis, the first
p the train made after Broken Bow, where
day's campaign opened at daylight. The
sernor told them his famous story about
maverick, of the time when one of his men
d to steal a maverick for him by branding
yrong, and the Governor squelched him by
ing: "If you'll steal for me you'll steal
m me."

from me.

For the first time in the history of the campaign the story was not applauded. There was a distinct frigidity among the hundred more listeners How the bell does he think a man is going "How the bell does he think a man is going to make alliving in this part of the country," muttered a man on the outside of the crowd. The local committeemen reminded the Governor, after the train started, that he was on the outer edge of the cattle country.

The speaking lasted fifteen minutes longer at Alliance than the schedule time because the division superintendent of the Burlington, Mr. Phelan, who has 4,000 men under him on 1,000 miles of track, asked for the extra time, saying that he would make it up by running the train faster between Alliance and Crawford. Alliance is well into the cattle country and the tale of the rustler's confusion no longer fell on barren ground.

At the end of the Governor's talk a squad of At the end of the Governor's talk a squad of thirty cowboys and ranch owners rode up to the stand and through a spokesman told the Governor that they had voted for Bryan in 1898 and that they had prospered in spite of themselves under four years of McKinley administration and that they were going to vote the Republican ticket this year. The Governor said that he wanted to shake hands with them. e second man in line drew back What's the matter with you?" asked the

"What's the matter with you?" asked the Governor.
"Well," said the cowman, bashfully, "my clothes ain't quite right for me to shake hands with no Vice-Presidents,"
The Governor, with his hand held out waited.
"My clothes was sure dirty when I voted for Bryan," said the horseman while those behind him pushed him on. "They'll sure be dirty when I vote for Mac. I guess it won't do no hurt to shake hands."
He gave the Governor his hand a grip that

hurt to shake hands."

He gave the Governor his hand a grip that made the reipient look more serious than had all the clubs and brickbats of Victor.

The sparse Populist settlement of this part of the country is well illustrated by the fact



Snug, snugger, snuggest.

That fairly describes our three cuts of sack coats-coats from the comparatively nearly straight to the more or less ultra tight fitting.

Brown is the new color. You will find that here too.

You'll find everything man wears, everything boys wear, boys as young as 3.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, cor. Warren, and 7 and 9 Warren St. 669 Broadway, cor. Prince, 1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS MEET. GATHERING IN INDIANAPOLIS OF

ford it was the biggest political meeting held there since the settlement of the town.

A pair of spurs, made last June for presentation to Gov. Roosevelt by the Nebraska State Lague when he addressed the National League of Republican Clubs out here, and held over because they were not ready at that time, were presented to-day at Chadron, the principal town of the cowboy and the stockman of northern Nebraska. The presentation speech was made by Senator J. H. VanDusen of Omaha. Chadron is the town from which the start of the World's Fair cowboy race to Chicago was made. On the stand there Gov. Roosevelt answered a story that has been circulated about him in all the railroad towns of Nebraska to the effect that he had said, after the big Fullman strike, that every workman who struck and every man who sympathized with the strikers ought to be shot.

"The story is a lie," said the Governor. "The NEARLY 9,000 DELEGATES. Stevenson the Chief Attraction Yesterday. With Bryan to Come To-day-Golden Rule

Jones the Chief Orator Thus Far-He Takes a Fall Out of the Bugaboo Militarism. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 3.—This city is reponding with generous enthusiasm to the undrennial meeting of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, which promises to be the most successful in numbers, as well as in interest, in the history of the organization. All the events of the day, including the arrival of clubs, and the delegate representation of organizations which are not here in a body, fully justify the predictions that have been made respecting the attendance upon the meeting. The attendance from the State is larger for the first day than was expected, especially as Mr. Bryan will not arrive until to-morrow

strike, that every workman who struct and every man who sympathized with the strikers ought to be shot.

"The story is a lie." said the Governor. "The men who circulated it are liars. If you can find the man who started the lie (but you never can find the coward who started a lie like that) I will tell him to his face that he is a liar."

It was thoroughly surprising to the Easterners to see how much effect the words of Gov. Roosevelt seemed to have on his audience. He was told afterward that nothing he had said in Nebraska counted more.

There was ameeting at Deadwood which broke all records for political hot times, and then with Chris Jensen in the driver's seat and Seth Bullock alongside, as in the days when he took \$250,000 in gold out at every trip, a six-horse coach took a selected party over to another meeting at Lead, to which Gov. Roosevelt had preceded them to his ownregret on a prosaid narrow gauge road. The Lead meeting was second only to that in Deadwood. Gov. Roosevelt reaches Omaha to-morrow. He is the real drawing card of the occasion. A number of clubs arrived in a body to-day, and Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Terre Haute, South Bend and other cities are especially represented in this way. Besides these every county in the State is represented by delegates from the local county organizations. The 8,000 clubs in the United States are not all represented, but most of those in Indiana have sent delegates. The number of delegates reported this afternoon is said to be something Ex-Gov. Hogg and Senator Wellington Speak in excess of 1,800. President Hearst of the association was ill in Chicago to-day and could LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 3.—Nebraska fusionists not be here to preside at the initial session of made an unsuccessful effort to-day to rival the the association. He expects to arrive towonderful demonstration during Gov. Roosemorrow with Mr. Bryan.

velt's visit yesterday. As attractions they had Senator Wellington of Maryland and ex-Gov. Tomlinson Hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion. Chairman Jones of the Demo-Hogg of Texas. Hogg arrived yesterday, but cratic National Committee called the meeting Wellington did not reach here until after the to order. The convention organized by electparade. This parade was scarcely one-third ing Thomas Taggart, temporary chairman; the size of yesterday's, and the crowd gathered M. F. Ihmsen, New York, secretary; W. Jefferabout the speakers' stand numbered about oneson Pollard St. Louis, reading clerk and Myron D. King, sergeant-at-arms.

Mayor Taggart delivered a welcome address in which he promised Indiana would give a majority for Bryan and the sentiment was heartily applauded. Ex-Mayor James Rice of Canton, Ohio, was then introduced and received an ovation when he declared that Mark Hanna had already lost on a foul having struck several times, but always below the belt. At 3:10 Adlai E. Stevenson entered the hall.

the size of yesterday's, and the crowd gathered about the speakers' stand numbered about onefourth as many as tried to hear Roosevelt.

Ex-Gov. Hogg failed to arouse much enthussiasm. His speech was very ordinary in character and the crowd several times manifested
its eagerness to hear Wellington. Hogg accused Roosevelt of slandering the volunteers
whose votes he was now asking.

Senator Wellington said he was a Republican
on every issue save those of trusts and imperialism. He proclaimed himself an Abraham
Lincoln Republican and declared that Bryan was
the nominee of that party, no convention being
necessary to make him such. He said it had
been stated that he was opposing McKinley on
personal grounds. This was untrue. He hoped
that he was above bringing personal differences into the consideration of public questions.
McKinley's first impulses were generally
right, and he instanced a variety of matters upon which he said McKinley's
first impulses had faded away before subtle influences, before unseen powers. He had taken
his oath to defend the Constitution, and he proposed to do that from foes within as well as
foss without, as well as from the national Administration itself. Senator Hanna has said
there are no trusts. Mr. Wellington remarked,
yet on the floor of the Senate he had been their
chief apologist and the chief promoter of the
worst trust of all, the armor plate trust, which
sold material to the Government at prices treble
its cost.

Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews occupied a At 3:10 Adial E. Stevenson entered the hall, accompanied by the Liberty Drum Corpe, a band and members of the local committees. He was received with much enthusiasm, and was surrounded by the notables as he mounted the stand. Mayor Taggart, advancing to the front with Mr. Stevenson, said:

"I have the pleasure of introducing to you the next Vice-President of the United States."

The first real demonstration of the convention followed this utterance. Mr. Stevenson spoke with deliberation. He expressed his thanks for the cordial greeting, but said he would speak later according to programme.

Some one placed a resolution of the reading clerk calling on the association to adopt a plan of retailating on manufacturers who are charged with coercing employees, and Congressman Slayden started trouble for Chairman Taggart by announcing that all resolutions should be referred to the Committee on Resolutions. It is understood that the officials of the association are strongly against the resolution advocating retailation.

The event of the afternoon session was the its cost.

Chancellor E. Beniamin Andrews occupied a prominent seat on the platform and by his applause and comments indicated his full accord with Weilington. Both Weilington and Hogg addressed large indoor meetings to-night.

tion are strongly against the resolution advo-cating retaliation.

The event of the afternoon session was the speech of ex-Mayor (Golden Rule) Jones of Toledo, Ohio. He denounced "the twin evils, militarism and imperialism, that seem just now to be the greatest menace to our national life."

The parade of clubs to-night was one of the most spectacular affairs ever witnessed in this city and no expense was spared to make it a success. After the parade Patrick O'Ferrell of Washington, D. C., Herman Zeisler of Chi-cago and E. J. Sovereign, ex-Grand Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, addressed a meeting of 5,000 persons at Tomlinson Hall, O'Ferrell and Zeisler discussed imperialism and Sovereign talked on the issues of the cam-paign as they affect the laboring classes.

The election of officers of the association The efforts James K. McGuire and Frank Campbell of the Democratic State Committee have made since the nomination of John B. Stanchfield for Governor to defend his legislative record on labor measures have not had much effect, as the following resolutions will show: "Whereas, Organized labor, through the Workingman's Federation of the State of New York, made the Employers' Liability bill a preferred measure; and "Whereas, Such Liability bill would have been far-reaching and beneficial in its effects, its failure of passage was a serious loss to the wage earners of the State, who feel they have a just grievance against those who went out of their way to defeat it; therefore, be it "Resolved. That the Excentric Association of Firemen, No. 2. K. of L., L. A. 6,780, and branch of the National Association of Firemen of North America, do hereby register our opposition to John B. Stanchfield, Democratic candidate for Governor, because of his untrue, unjust and uncalled for opposition to the Employers' Liability bill; and be it further "Resolved. That we believe it the duty of all union men to oppose those who oppose us and hereby call upon all brother unionists to resent John B. Stanchfield's presumption."

The resolutions were adopted at the last meeting of the association, held at Military Hall, 193 Bowery. "Whereas, Organized labor, through the Work-The election of officers of the association being discussed. Lewis G. Stevenson said

to-day:
"There is no doubt that Mr. Hearst will be reelected President. The only question is whether or not be can be induced to serve. Mr. Ihmsen will be reelected Secretary beyond question." There is talk that Marcus Daly will attempt to succeed his old rival. Senator Clark of Montana, as treasurer and member of the Executive Committee, but Mr. Stevenson said he knew nothing about such rumors.

FOR CONGRESS, TAMMANY.

Hill in Place of Chanter and O. H. P. Belmont in Place of Levy-Elderly Absalom. These Tammany candidates for Congress

Micholas Muller.
Thomas J. Creamer.
Henry M. Goldfogle.
Amos J. Cummings.
William Suizer.
Henry E. Co.

12. George B. McClellan.
13. O. H. P. Belmont.
14. John Sprunt Hill.
15. Jacob Ruppert, Jr. were nominated last night Thomas F. Creamer, who is named in place of

Congressman Daniel J. Riordan, is an Assistant Corporation Counsel. He is 60 years old. Riordan is only 30. Ex-Judge Divver, leader of the Second is only 30. Ex-Judge Divver, leader of the Second Assembly district, said last night that he had done nothing to prevent the renomination of Congressman Riordan and that in fact he had worked hard to bring it about. Mr. Creamer's nomination was ordered by Mr. Croker.

Former Municipal Justice Goldfogle is nominated in place of Congressman Thomas J. Bradley, O. H. P. Belmont in place of Jefferson M. Levy. John Sprunt Hill. Who is nominated in place of William Astor Chanler in the Fourteenth, is a lawyer and a Spanish War veteran. He enlisted in Troop A in 1898, and served in Porto Rico, where he was one of Gen. Miles's orderlies. He is a member of the Reform Club.

OFFICIAL DEMOCRATIC ESTIMATE. It Shows How Easy It Is to Elect a President

Without the Aid of the Voters.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3. For the first time in this campaign the Democrats have broken the rule they had established and have given out an estimate of the election. Vice-Chairman J. G. Johnson of the Democratic National Executive Johnson of the Democratic National Executive Committee reached Chicago this morning, and he at once proceeded to figure out a table showing how he thinks Bryan will get 326 Electoral votes, McKinley only 88, with 33 doubtful. This estimate was provoked by the list given out by National Committeeman Manley of Maine, the head of the Republican campaign in the Eastern States, in which 268 votes were predicted for McKinley, 112 for Bryan and 69 doubtful.

"Orders for steel rails," said he, "are coming in reasonably well. A number of railroad presidents have stated to me that they are with-SHOES holding a large portion of their orders until all incertainty as to the election is removed. This is also true of a number of our other customers. bepending on the result of the election, there will be from 1,100,000 to 2,200,000 tons of steel rails required during the current year. If the latter amount is taken the rail mills of the country will be operated to their full capacity for the year. The labor situation with us is entirely satisfactory. We are having no trouble at any point.

It is still the quality, style and fit of our shoes which satisfy our

is entirely satisfactory. We are having no trouble at any point.

"The large consolidated companies, not-withstanding the present dulness, are employing several thousand more men and at materially higher wages than their constituent companies employed or paid.

"While there is no binding agreement to maintain prices, all adhere to the opinion that prices of standard rails will not be less than \$20 at the mills. If there is any change in price it will probably be made a little higher. The present cost of making rails will not permit a lower figure." There is nothing in a fancy or catchy name. It neither improves poor shoes, nor does it detract from the merit of good ones; yet really good shoes require no such fantastic commendation.

We continue to sell shoes for Men, Women, and Children as shoes, "our shoes."

The Democratic press agent at Democratic National Headquarters gave out for publicagressman John J. Adams of this city had called

there and added that Mr. Adams, who has there and added that Mr. Adams, who has always been known as an anti-Bryan Democrat, refused to be interviewed, but that his friends said that his conversion to the party was probably due to his interest in the political fortunes of his friend, ex-Congressman Timothy Campbell. Mr. Adams was an ardent sound money McKinley man in 1896.

Mr. Adams was seen by a Sun æporter yesterday. He said that he stood this year exactly where he stood four years ago, and that his position had not changed at all. He said that he was not a convert to Bryanism nor would he be converted to it, and that he had done nothing which should lead any person to believe that he was. SIXTH AVE. & NINETEENTH ST. Branch Store, 132 and 134 Fulton St.

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THE WEST FOR M'KINLEY.

Capt. Salters Found Great Enthusiasm for the Ticket in the Farming Regions.

NYACE, N. Y., Oct. 8 .- Capt. William Salters of Nyack, a veteran of the Civil War, has been in the habit during political campaigns for t number of years past of making trips through the Western States a short time before election to study the political situation. He is a con-servative Republican, very careful in his estimates, and his figures have generally proved to be strikingly accurate. Capt. Salters has just returned from his accustomed western just returned from his accustomed western trip, having spent the last five weeks in Chicago. He is convinced that Illinois will give McKinley a large clurality this year, and that the President will make a big sweep in the West, carrying States which he lost four years ago.

"Illinois is not a doubtful State," said Capt. Salters to a reporter, "it is surely and strongly Republican, and the enthusiasm for McKinley there is almost unbounded. The talk which I hear in the East about Illinois being a doubtful State is all nonsense. They know better in Chicago, but that story is sent out from Democratic Headquarters in New York to influence the election. The prospects for Republican victory in Illinois look brighter now than they did in 1896, and then we carried the State for McKinley. The enthusiasm is great Tremendous crowds attend the Republican meetings and deep interest is shown. It is a question of bread and butter with the laborers, and they realize that the election of Bryan would not benefit their condition. Chicago is now at the height of prosperity and more building is going on there than in any other city in the Union. The strike is settled and men are at work again after a long spell of idleness. Through the farming regions I found a great enthusiasm for McKinley and Roosevelt. The farmers are prosperous under Republican administration and they mean to continue it I was up in Michigan and there also I found a strong tide in favor of McKinley. I talked with men who came from other Western States and they all talked the same way; they said that McKinley and Roosevelt would sweep the West on election day." trip, having spent the last five weeks in Chicag

the West on election day. WANTED TO REBUKE THE PRESIDENT.

Dr. Sooy's Anti-McKinley Resolution Lost at a West Virginia Preachers' Conference. MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Oct. 3 .- The Rev. Dr. J. L. Sooy, former pastor of the Wheeling Methodist Episcopal Church, created consternation in the State Preacher's Conference at Clarksburg last evening by an anti-McKinley resolution which he introduced. Dr. Sooy was a member of the regular Committee on

was a member of the regular Committee on Resolutions and when the resolutions were shown to him he exclaimed:

"Why, there is not pepper enough in those resolutions. They do very well as far as they go, but they lack pepper."

Dr. Sooy's idea of "pepper" did not suit the majority of ministers in the Conference. When the committee reported Dr. Sooy offered a substitute for the temperance clau e in the resolutions. In substance it was a rebuke to the Greeg decision nullifying the anti-canteen law, a pledge for the conference to vote against President McKinley, and denouncing the Administration and all in authority. The resolution provoked a warm discussion proand con, but it was defeated by a vote of 8s to 20. Dr. S. V. Leech of this city led the opposition to the resolution in a bitter speech against the movement of Dr. Sooy to drag polities into the Conference. During the discussion persons from the street crowded into the church and completely filled all available standing room.

Dr. Sooy was rejected by the members of

room.
Dr. Sooy was rejected by the members of the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Wheeling this year. They asked for a new minister. He led a Parkhurst movement against vice in Wheeling.

ROW IN THE CONVENTION.

Burns Faction in Vain Try to Prevent Renom ination of Assemblyman Cooley. MAMARONECK, N. Y., Oct. 3 .- The Republicans

of the Second Assembly district of Westchester county, which takes in a part of the borough of The Bronx, renominated to-day Alfred T. Cooley of West Chester for the Assembly. There was a fight against Mr. Cooley by the Burns was a fight against Mr. Cooley by the Burns wing of the party, which nominated Samuel Swinburn, a New Rochelle lawyer, at the last minute. Cooley had 86 votes and Swinburn 17. Joseph H. Nichols, editor of the West-chester Globe, made a speech against Cooley and said that he would not support him in his paper or vote for him at the polls. He was hissed by the Cooley delegates, and a dozen of them sprang to their feet and shouted, "Put him out."

Editor Nichols flourished his umbrella and dared any one to attempt to put him out. Thomas C. Arnow, a delegate from the annexed district, made a speech against Cooley and was hissed. Mr. Cooley's friends declare that the demonstration against him to-day was instigated by Tammany leaders in the annexed district.

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CROKER RULES IN ALBANY COUNTY. A Ticket Nominated Against the Protests of the Nominees.

Your physician will recommend it.

General Agency, 220 B'way, N. V.

ALBANY, Oct. 3.-The Democrats to-day cominated a ticket for Albany county, the convention being controlled by the Croker-Mur-phy-Herrick combination. Taking the action of the Democratic State Convention as a precedent, the regularly elected anti-Herrick delegates from Coemans were unseated. They were gates from Coemans were unseated. They were Wood adherents from the First Assembly district. The ticket placed in the field includes Martin H. Glynn for Congress, Curtis N. Douglass for Senator, Michael Dollard for Sheriff and Michael Smith of Cohoes for Coroner. Glynn and Douglass were renominated for their respective offices despite their protests, and up to within half an hour of the assembling of the convention refused to accept a renomination. The convention, however, forced the nominations upon them. The same can be said regarding the other nominees.

WENT TO TEA

And It Wound Her Bobbin. Tea drinking frequently affects people as badly as coffee. A lady in Salisbury, Md., Mrs. Belle H. Jones, says that she was compelled to abandon the use of coffee a good many years ago, because it threatened to ruin her health and that she went over to tea drinking, but that finally, about three years ago, she had dyspepfinally, about three years ago, she had dyspepsia so badly that she had lost twenty-five pounds and no food seemed to agree with her. She further says: "At this time I was induced to take up the famous food drink, Postum Food Coffee, and was so much pleased with the results that I have never been without it since. I commenced to improve at once, regained my twenty-five pounds of flesh and went some beyond my usual weight.

"I know Postum to be good, pure, and healthy and there never was an article, and never will be. I believe, that does so surely take the place of coffee, as Postum Food Coffee. The beauty of it all is that it is satisfying and wonderfully nourishing. I feel as if I could net sing its praises too loud."—Adv.